LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A gradient copolymer comprising at least two different monomer units,
 - a) the first (M₁), the homopolymer of which corresponding to a Tg₁ of less than 20°C, representing at least 50% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,
 - b) the second (M_2) , the homopolymer of which corresponding to a Tg_2 of greater than 20° C representing at most 50% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,

said monomer units comprising a gradient copolymer,

at least one of the monomers being hydrophilic and representing at least 5% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,

said <u>gradient</u> copolymer comprising at least one monomer M_i such that the probability of encountering M_i in any standardized position x situated on the polymer chain is nonzero; and wherein said gradient copolymer is soluble or dispersible in both water and in organic solvents, and wherein said copolymer has number average and-weight average masses of between 5000 g/mol and 1 000 000 g/mol and a polydispersity index of between 1.1 and 2.5.

- 2. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein Tg₁ is between -150 and 20°C.
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer represents at least 10% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer.
- 5. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of:
 - ethylenic carboxylic acids, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid fumaric acid;

- where R' and R, which are identical or different and which are optionally connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups; preferably, R and R' are tert butyl groups;
- and where R_L is a monovalent group with a molar mass of greater than 16 g/mol which can be a phosphorus group or an aromatic group.
- 9. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the polymerization initiator and the control agent are replaced by a mixture composed of alkoxyamine corresponding to the following general formula (II) and of nitroxide corresponding to the general formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer of less than or equal to 8 and preferably of between 1 and 3,
- Z is a carrying monovalent or polyvalent radical of styryl, acryloyl or methacryloyl type,
- where R' and R, which are identical or different and which are optionally

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connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups; preferably, R and R' are tert-butyl groups;

- and where R_L is a monovalent group with a molar mass of greater than 16 g/mol which can be a phosphorus group or an aromatic group,

the nitroxide (I) representing from 0 to 20% by weight of the total weight of the mixture.

10. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 8 wherein, R_L is a phosphonate group of formula:

where R" and R", which are identical or different and which are optionally connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups; in particular, R" and R" are ethyl groups; the nitroxide (I) representing from 0 to 20% by weight of the total weight of the mixture.

- 11. (previously presented) A process for the aqueous dissolution, of the gradient copolymer of claim 1 comprising:
 - 1) dissolving the copolymer in a ketone solution, at a level of solid of between 20 and 90%,
 - 2) neutralizing the solution obtained in 1, if necessary, by addition of a molar solution either of acid or of base, the acid or base choice being conditioned by the chemical nature of the hydrophilic monomer,
 - 3) adding water, with vigorous stirring, to the solution obtained in 1 or optionally in 2 in a proportion such that the level of solid obtained is between 1 and

80%; optionally, the water can be replaced by water/alcohol mixtures in proportions ranging from 99/1 to 50/50;

- 4) evaporating the ketone until the desired level of solid is obtained.
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (previously presented) A paint, adhesive, glue or cosmetic formulation comprising the gradient copolymer of claim 1.
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (canceled)
- 17. (previously presented) The copolymer of claim 1 wherein the second monomer (M₂), the homopolymer of which corresponding to a Tg₂ of greater than 50°C.
- 18. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 2, wherein Tg₁ is between -120 and 15°C.
- 19. (currently amended) The copolymer as claimed in claim 3 <u>claim 1</u>, exhibiting a polydispersity index of between 1.1 and 2.
- 20. (previously presented) The process of claim 7 wherein said controlled radical polymerization, occurs at a temperature of between 25 and 130°C.
- 21. (previously presented) The paint, adhesive, glue or cosmetic formulation of claim 13, wherein said formulation is an aqueous-based formulation.